Fifteen Cents Per Week.

The Chicago Tribune.

"Wants" in "The Tribune"

VOLUME XLVII. WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1892—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A MUGWUMP PLAN FAILS.

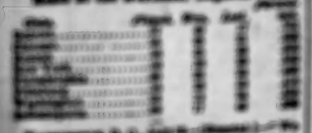
A FIGHT PRECIPITATED.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

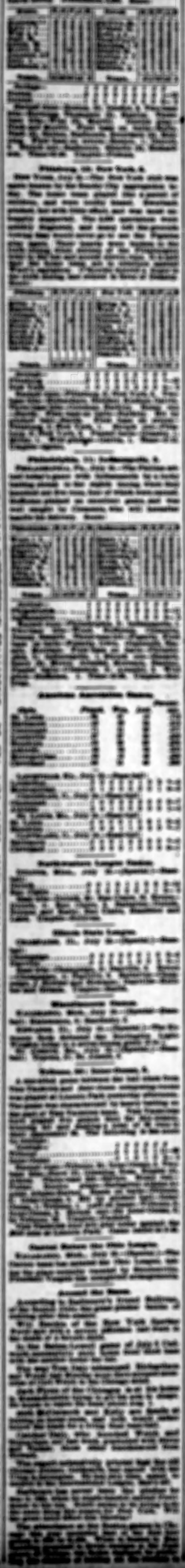
THE TEACHERS IN COUNCIL.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

WHEAT WON BY GOOD LUCK.



SOME VERY GOOD RACING.



THE WASHINGTON PARK CLUB

RACES

SIX GRAND RACES,

The Dearborn Handicap,

JIM GORE, FLORIMAN, SAFE BAN, and DARINDA WILLIAMS.

ADMISSION:

TICKETS

TRAINS

PANORAMA.

Points of War,

Battle of Shiloh,

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

THEO. THOMAS

EXTRA MATINEE

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

SECOND EDITION. ARABIAN NIGHTS

COLUMBIA THEATER.

"THE HAT"

McVICKER'S THEATER.

A. M. PALMER'S CO.

A FORECONE CONCLUSION.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.

DIXEY

FARMER FOLLY CO.

FEMALE 40 THIEVES.

BATTLE OF

GETTYSBURG!

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1892.

Governor Winans is an Unionist.

Queen Kapiolani will be summoned home.

Two hundred in Cuba have been seized.

The Indians have broken out in Manitoba, and are becoming restless.

Queen Kapiolani and party left New York last night for the Pacific.

At Rome Court, Ind., W. A. Harper killed his wife, mistaking her for a burglar.

W. E. Chamberlain, family, and friends have arrived at Queenstown on the yacht Alva.

A new Dalgetian Minister has been formed and the crimes of all political prisoners pardoned.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland are the guests of Miss Cleveland at Holland Patent, N. Y.

Four at Wilpena, Russia, destroyed over 400 buildings and caused a loss of 2,000,000 rubles.

The French Chamber of Deputies has unanimously refused to accept M. Floquet's resignation.

Cyprus has been an increase in the circulation of standard silver dollars since July 1 of $700,000.

Eleven electrocutions heretofore will take place in operation in Chicago, in charge of Dr. Starkel.

The Imperial council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations opened at Pittsburg yesterday.

The convention of the National Educational association was opened at the Exposition Building last night.

There was an increase of the net gold in the Treasury from $120,000,000 July 1, 1890, to $200,000,000 July 1, 1892.

An inability to meet the contract ballot thereon for sales of small denominations is reported by the Treasury Department.

The 16th of July was celebrated by Orangemen throughout Ulster with several fatal fights. A number of soldiers with cutlasses on guard.

A quorum of the directors of the Bell Telephone Company will be held in Boston to-day, when it is expected an extra dividend of 2 or 4 per cent will be declared.

In the rifle contests at Frankfort it was demonstrated that the old superiority of German marksmen is gone, the luck of the great trainers being Southern Germans.

The Government receipts so far this month amount to $12,000,000, and the expenditures, including nearly $10,000,000 pension payments, to $14,000,000, making an excess of the receipts over the expenditures of $2,000,000. It is estimated that the receipts during the remainder of the month will average $1,000,000 a day and that the expenditures will be correspondingly large.

The Salt Lake Tribune affirms that when the appointment of judges of election for one of the counties in Utah came up before the commission five Mormons favored giving control of one-half the polls to the Mormons, but one refused. Inasmuch as Congress gave the Commissioners power to appoint the judges of all political elections in the event of the U. S. marshal failing to appoint a sufficient number—the State were six in all—and as attempts on the part of corruption very similar to another and still greater frauds. The excuse for slaughtered animals is not given on file. To is stating the amount of the appropriations—the State were six in all—and an attempt on the part of corruption very similar to another and still greater frauds. The excuse for slaughtered animals is not given on file. To is stating the amount of the appropriations—the State were six in all—and an attempt on the part of corruption very similar to another and still greater frauds. The excuse for slaughtered animals is not given on file.

Mr. Lincoln referred, of course, to slavery in the Southern States, but he sternly denied the right or the disposition to interfere with the practice of slavery into the Territories of the National Government. His doctrine was that slavery was sectional—was confined and confronted by State laws—while freedom was National, and National authority was extended over all the Territories. On that platform he was elected President in 1860. He made no war on slavery when it was protected by State laws until he issued his proclamation of Sept. 22, 1862, warning the slaveholders that if they did not lay down their rebellious arms before Jan. 1, 1863, and return to their allegiance to the United States Government their slaves should be emancipated as a war measure. Up to that date slavery was not assailed by the National Government, although Jeff Davis and Alex. Stephens "lived by brothers, heart" to the defense and the Southern States availed on the ground that it was sectional, and Davidson, the Confederate Vice-President, made his famous "corner-stone" speech in Savannah March 21, 1861, more than before the Southern in the Civil War was done, in which he declared that "Our new Government is founded upon the fundamental proposition" that slavery or right, that slavery subordination to the superior race, is the natural and normal condition."

It is an Irish trait that "one who writes as well" is loath to laugh heavily, but there is no lie of unwritten history that has not escaped our memory, and this is a favorable opportunity for putting it on record. It will be recalled that Mr. Alex. H. Stephens, the Vice-President of the Confederacy, made his memorable speech above a fortnight after the inauguration of Lincoln, in which he declared that the Confederacy rested on that foundation; that slavery was its corner-stone, etc. The duties of the Confederate Vice-President was never denied or repudiated by Jeff Davis or the Confederate Congress, or by the rebel Georgia, officers, or private. After the war Stephens said in a conversation with the editor of the Tribune, in Washington, that he spoke for uniting the "corner-stone" speech was that the growing unrest between the North and South might be urged on the actual issue underlying the struggle. He said he did not want to fight here. Also on statement grounds, that he introduced to move action on the fact that slavery was the corner-stone of the Confederacy, and he desired certain trembling politicians of the South to understand that South even was prepared than the right to carry slave into Western Territories, and that the South would overcome back into the bridge. There is any evidence of compromise that could be produced on that if the rebel back it would be an unqueer territory with slavery abolished. So end all the and work back to the same effect, and the main record of the Confederacy from the firing on Fort Sumter till the surrender at Appomattox proved the truth of Stephens' "corner-stone" speech.

The unquestionable truth is, that the people on both sides of our two unfortunate controversy and that when once the wages of battle was passed the preservation of the Union meant the overthrow of slavery. Especially was this true of the soldiers of the North. A very few half-hearted fighters thought there might be some way to put down the rebellion without disturbing slavery, but they were few—exceptions. "John Brown's Body" was the battle-hymn of the Republic, and the end of that martyr of emancipation marched with all our rank and file, East and West alike. One of our Chicago regiments, the gallant Eighth Illinois Cavalry, took a new right after the proclamation of emancipation had been issued more as volunteers, and all across eight-opposed it, for because implied more life into the army and gave it renewed courage and hope of victory. The general feeling was that the contest was at last staying all along the line and that the end of the evil would be anticipated in voting down the open theft.

Passing from the general and impersonal to the specific and the individual, the Journal proceeds to enumerate the Democratic statesmen whom "the great National Democratic party, which fought the issues of the war on both sides of the line," is quote its fulsome words, has given to the country. The list headed is as follows:

A collapse, a Jackson, a Buchanan, a Monroe, a Polk, a Pendleton, Hendricks, Bayard, Thurman, Randolph, Blair, Wickliffe, Breckinridge, Vallandigham, Seymour, Hancock, Hoadley, Pugh, Voorhees, Gordon, Lamar, Hill, Colquitt, Brown, Stephens, Toombs, Benjamin, Davis, Slidell, Mason, Hunter, Wise, Floyd, Pryor, Barksdale, and Yancey.

This is all very well as far as it goes, but one has to be sharp, especially for one who aims up as an independent in politics and military history. The writer forgot to add the names of John C. Calhoun, who was the great apostle of the Democratic doctrine of the Democratic party, of Jefferson Davis, who was the immortal hero of the party in the great struggle to put Democracy in practice, and of Alexander Stephens, the Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, who laid down the platform on which the South fought to the "corner-stone" speech.

That wing of "the great National Democratic party which fought the issues of the War" on "the Southern side of the line" and which the Journal Saturday recognizes, but in the try to freedom for two years. Why right, also, James Buchanan, who aided the rights of slavery to go everywhere and lived to see the Union the right of self-preservation? Is the Democratic Convention was bridged for the accidental opportunity to weave the names of Democratic statesmen and prowess into the speech for war. Then there were no Democratic Governors and no Democratic Senators from the North to "die" and "die" "Good God," "Sing Sweet Home," "Sail on Vessels," "Troubled Ocean," "Mrs. Pinafore," "The Sea-Sickness," "The Wreck in Wales," "All Alone," and other such trash? How many of them are incorporated with the Journal series of unbalanced quotes and the Democratic photograph gallery of statesmanship? How many of them, on the other hand, have gone with the standard works of biography, history, novel, essays, belles-lettres, science, and art? And how can they be expected to have this kind of success, which is necessary to their work and reputation in their proper influence on young, as long as boards of education are composed of uneducated men who do not demand a broader duty for our appointment? It is essential that teachers should know the reading of their scholars, but before that can be done the teachers themselves should be required to have a practical knowledge of books and to know them to find the information the pupil ought to know.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL CHARTER AND THE LAKE FRONT.

The Attorney-General filed answer to an information in the Cook Circuit Court, now on trial in the United States Court, by asking a joint which strikes at the cornerstone of the claim. He challenged the right of the Illinois Central to acquire and hold property under its charter for any other purpose than to carry out the object for which the charter was granted and the company worked with corporate powers. To appreciate the force of this argument one must take into account the unending tenacity with which the State of Illinois has guarded against corporate ownership of real estate. The railroad charter was granted under the Constitution of 1848. The number of charters granted thereunder are the wonder of the age for multitude, covering almost every conceivable purpose, with the one exception of holding land, except for its immediate use or temporarily, as necessary to the enlargement of a mortgage estate. The charter said passed to arrive with the adoption of the present Constitution in 1870, and from time to time since then numerous have had occasion to examine charters granted for one to see if some unforeseen way offered for sale to see if land purchased any thing which could be construed into authority to be a general land-grant. It may be that a few cases could been accepted to which might bear that interpretation, but all who have given the matter most agree that no other feature of State policy has been more rigidly adhered to than this desire to circumscribe of general land-ownership powers, and even Mr. Ayer does admit that the Illinois Central charter presents no exception to the rule.

There are today a good many lands in the State of Illinois being bonded under State charters. They can all owe their own possession and take the necessary steps to foreclose mortgages held by them to secure loans, but if any one of them attempted to go beyond those limitations they would be brought up with a round turn. That is precisely what the Illinois Central is trying to do. The prospective value of the property in question is figured at $71,000,000. A way to work that the case would be made good—that is to give water—but that one or more to the road. Behind a safe land. Cut that down and the advantages would come again as fast as the sun could travel. If, for example, the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company there should attempt to hold the property in question, no matter how acquired, the right to do so would no doubt be successfully challenged on the ground that to deprive all but others of such necessaries. It cannot be well as a railroad company might claim the Lake Front as necessary to its business. It would be preposterous to imagine that any railroad company could attain for its own purposes such an extensive area. One Israel experience in general proposition by a clear and exhaustive statement of the objects for which the company was acquire real estate, nothing, for the most part, can reach beyond of the charter. On this score he said:

"Every property and privilege" are declared to be necessary "unless expressly granted by this act or subsequently granted by the General Assembly." Is the act specifically granted? Is the right to acquire and hold the lake front property in question? Is it a right of the kind specified in the charter? Is it a right which the company may

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

SUNK ON BEAVER ISLAND.

AUSTIN CORBIN'S VISITOR.

MANDEL BROTHERS
117 to 133 State-st.

EXTRA BARGAIN SALE
Wednesday, July 13th.

5,000 Embroidered
Unmade Dresses,
FULL PATTERNS.
At $1.50, former price $3.00
At 2.50, former price 2.50
At 3.50, former price 9.00
At 4.50, former price 12.50

100 Pieces
Black Guipure 40-in. Skirting,
ALL SILK,
99c.
Also 300 Pieces
Finer Grades Same Goods,
at
$1.19 and $1.59.
Less Than Half Real Value.

Continuation
OF OUR
Importers' Sale
COLORED
Flouncings and All-Overs.
Choicest Designs of our previous sale,
25c and 39c.
ASSORTMENT STILL COMPLETE.

LADIES' CHEMISETTES
800 Doz. Best Qualities Pure Linen and French Percales,
Choice 10c Choice.
TODAY ONLY.
1,000 Dozen
Ladies' Hand-Embd. Initial Hdkfs.,
HEMSTITCHED,
12½c.
Worth ..... 20c.

NOTICE
—TO—
TEACHERS
Visiting Chicago
Will kindly leave their names and addresses we will MAIL our
FALL SHOPPING GUIDE,
Ready about Sept. 1st,
FREE OF CHARGE.
MANDEL BROTHERS
117 to 133 State-st.

W. J. MOORE & CO
123 & 124 State-st.
LOOK
CLOSING-OUT
Prices in Every Dept.
READ CAREFULLY.
Sateens, 35c quality 20c
Lawns, 12½c quality 8c
Ginghams, 25c quality 17c
Lace Stripes, 20c quality 12½c
3c Lawns at 2c
25c Sateens at 12½c
10c Seersuckers at 5c
Satin Linings, one quality 10c
Satin Facings, Fine Quality 10c
All-Over Laces 50c
Plaids & Checks 65c
White and Cream Flannel Dress Suitings 65c
Lace Waists 7.50
Sheet Music 15c
Corset Laces 50c
Mackintoshes 18c
Black Lace Suitings 35c
CLOSING-OUT
Prices on All Our
LACE CURTAINS
W. J. MOORE & CO

SURE TO DRAW WELL.
SLEEPER'S N. & S. No 5
Franklin Bartlett & Co., Manufacturers, Chicago.

CHAUTAUQUA, LAKE CHAMPLAIN, N. Y.

NEWPORT, R. I.
OCEAN HOUSE.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PENNA.
The MOUNTAIN HOUSE

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

KAISER TABLE BEER
Kaiser Bier Brewery
LADIES!
Cristadoro's Hair Dye
Nickel Plating.
A FIRST-CLASS ACCOUNTANT

Union National Bank,

Home Insurance Building.
209 La Salle-st.

Capital Paid Up.....$2,000,000
Surplus.....400,000

Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers.

DREXEL MORGAN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.

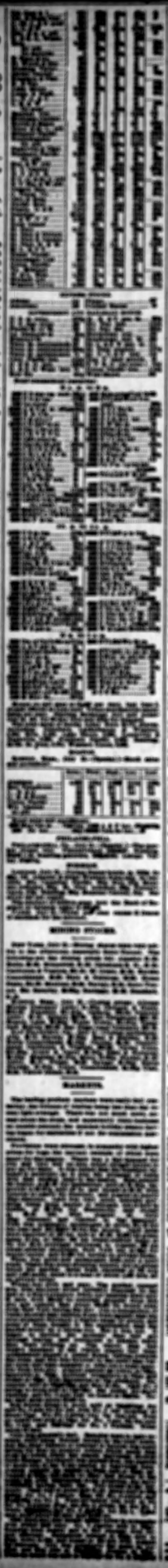
DILLARD, SHERMAN & CO.,
171 La Salle-st., cor. Monroe,
Investment Brokers.
Also Members of the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

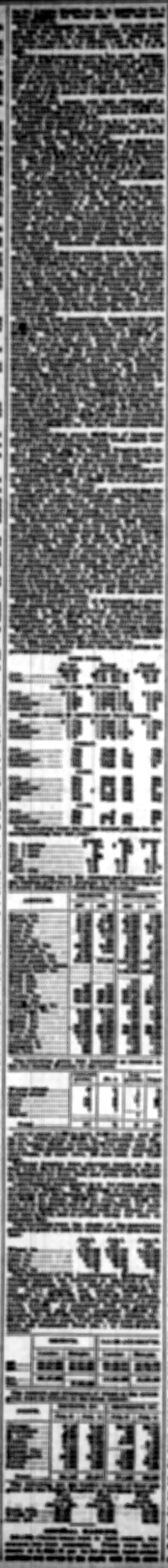
Wanted—Partner.

An opportunity is offered to take the interest of a retiring partner in a Stock and Grain Commission House, with a good established business. This is an unusual opportunity for profitable investment. Capital required and other particulars given at interview. Correspondence confidential. Address W 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE TODAY
Board of Trade Membership.

BUSINESS.





WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE

GAS FIXTURES

FOR SALE.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

STATE LINE

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

THE WARRING COUNSEL.

A CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

THE FAIR'S

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

CLAIM YOUR ATTENTION.

Yachting, Tennis, and Bicycle Fancy Flannel Shirts

In beautiful designs and styles at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.
Embroidered fronts, $2.50.
Elegant Jersey Shirts, all new colors, at $1.50.
Best and cheapest goods made.

UNDERWEAR.

Gauze Vests at.....15c
Balbriggan Vests at.....20c
Extra Fine Gauze Shirts.....25c
Extra Fine and Best Made Gauze Shirts and Drawers, pearl buttons and self attached.....45c
We sell the finest Gauze Balbriggan Fancy Striped Shirts and Drawers for.....50c
Drill Drawers at 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, and 55c.
Balbriggan and Linen Drawers in variety of styles.

NECKWEAR.

Large 4-in. White Tuck Scarfs at 20c
Good 7 E. Tuck Scarfs for.....25c
Elegant line of Hot Weather Tuck Scarfs at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.50.
White String Ties at.....4c dozen
Better at.....6c dozen
Best.....15c dozen
White Lawn Dude Bows at 25c, 35c, and 50c each.
Silk Tuck Scarfs at.....12c
Silk Tuck Scarfs at.....18c
Call particular attention to our selection of styles for Hot Weather Goods that can afford to be thrown aside when soiled.

HOSIERY.

Large 4-in. Men's full regular British Hose at.....10c pair
300 doz. Men's full regular special Gauze Fancy Stripe Half Hose, to sell at the price of.....10c
Goods in both instances worth almost double.

SHIRTS.

We have received 200 doz. Double Reinforced Unlaundried Shirts, well made, which we offer at.....35c
COME AT ONCE.
Our Best in the World Unlaundried Shirt for.....50c
Full line of Colored Shirts at 35, 40, 45, 50c.
Pleated Front Laundried White Shirts at.....$1.00

BOYS' WAISTS.

Best Indigo Blue Boys' Waists.....25c
Beautiful Styles Calico Waists, well made.....25c
Percale Waists in the choicest styles and makes.....50c
Cheviot Waists in the choice dark colors as durable for wear.....50c
Boys' Flannel Waists, choice patterns and colors.....$1.45

SUSPENDERS.

Men's Suspenders, good length.....25c
Men's Suspenders with fancy braided ends.....15c
Silk Faced, Silk Ends, Drawer Attachment Suspenders.....25c
Beautiful Styles Silk Faced Suspenders, silk ends, nickel trimmings.....45c
We have Suspenders at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00 pair—choicest goods made.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Choice of 12 styles Men's Linen Collars, either standing or turn-down, at.....8c each
Better at.....12c
Best Solid Linen at.....18c
Percale Dickeys, with two collars and two pairs cuffs, per set.....15c

The Fair. E. J. LEHMANN & CO. The Fair.
State, Adams and Dearborn-sts.

DEAR TEACHER,
We still remember your persuasive ways in the old-time school days. Would that we could with equal potency persuade you to visit our immense showrooms and see for yourselves these extraordinary facilities for supplying you with Summer Garments. Hot weather Shoes, Hats, and Furnishings. Reliable Merchandise only at Guaranteed Reasonable Prices.

F. M. ATWOOD
C. O. D. Outfitter for Men and Boys,
N. W. Corner Clark & Madison-sts.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO ICE CO.,
[illegible]
25c Box

STEVENS'
COLD STORAGE

SINGING
Mme. L. Bertin-Viardot's School,
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY,
CHICAGO CONSERVATORY.
Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE CITY.

THE BATTLE OF THE BOYS.

COMPARATIVE WORTH of BAKING POWDERS.

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"The Royal Baking Powder is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. S. A. LOVE, Ph. D."

"It is a powder that has the Royal Baking Powder's astonishing power. A. MAYER, Ph. D."

"The cleanest tests in which I have advertised the Royal Baking Powder prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance. WM. MCMURTRIE, M. D., Ph. D."

Notice.—The above Chemists illustrate the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by chemical analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power as ordinarily used was calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test the world by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary brands, it is the most economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any one accustomed process of those facts.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

ALBATROSS BARGAINS.

Seasonable Dress Goods
AT HALF PRICE.

WE PLACE
ON SALE TODAY:

40 pcs. 42-in. All-Wool FRENCH ALBATROSS at
35c per yd.
Regular price 65c.

75 pcs. 44-in. All-Wool FRENCH ALBATROSS,
45c.
Season's price 75c.

BEST VALUES EVER SHOWN IN CHICAGO.

By E. THOMAS & SON.
PUBLIC SALE
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
Tuesday, July 19th,
VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY.
THE LOVERING
SUGAR REFINERY,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
M. THOMAS & SON, Auctioneers,
140 So. Fourth-st., Philada.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
Wednesday, July 13, 1887, at 9:30 a. m.
AT AUCTION!
BOOTS, SHOES
AND
SLIPPERS.

By ELBRIDGE FLEMMING & CO.
930 THIS MORNING,
Regular Closing Sale
FURNITURE
Mackinac Island.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State and Washington-sts.

An Opportunity.

During July and August we will place on sale a complete line of PLUSH CLOAKS, all of which have been purchased especially for this sale. The prices at which they are marked are very much lower than garments of equal qualities can be sold for later in the season.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State and Washington-sts.

To those who contemplate the purchase of a Fur Garment for next winter's use, we beg to suggest that we can quote prices—for either immediate or fall delivery—very much less than similar Garments will be sold for later in the year. Our season's stock of skins has been received, and any garments ordered now will in every way equal those manufactured later. We further quote during this, our 2d Annual Midsummer

Sale of Furs.

Seal Jackets, $75.00, $85.00, $90.00.
Seal Wraps, $65.00, $75.00, $100.00.
Other Seal Garments correspondingly low.

We are also prepared to do any Fur work which may be required on last year's garments, at prices much lower than same work can be done for later in the season.

FOREMAN & CO.,
109 State-st.,
SHOE SALE.
WE ARE OVERSTOCKED ON
MEN'S
LOW SHOES
Hand-Sewed Shoes
AT
$5.00
IN OUR LADIES' DEPARTMENT
FOREMAN & CO.
109 STATE-ST.
AREND'S KUMISS.
TAR-OID
SHIRTS
WILSON BROS.
ICE

IF

Mothers actually know what bargains they could get in Boys' Suits and Pants now at the Putnam we should not have salesmen enough to wait on them.

Strictly All-Wool Suits, in new fresh styles, worth $7 and $8, for $5 (Short Pants, ages 4 to 13).

1,000 pairs of London Corduroy and All-Wool Cassimere Short Pants at $1 (all sizes and good shades).

Ten styles of Big Boys' (ages 13 to 17) Suits, strictly all wool, at $8.

Big Boys' Norfolk or Bicycle Suits, strictly all wool, at $5.

Boys' Dusters, all linen, 75c.

Boys' Alpaca Coats, 75c.

$1.00 Shirt Waists for 50c.

N. B.—A Base Ball and Bat presented with every Suit sold in Boys' Department in July.

Orders by mail promptly filled C. O. D., with privilege of examining before paying.

Putnam Clothing House
111 and 113 Clark-st.,
115 and 117 Madison-st.

Indianapolis, Ind., the Railroad Gun City of the West.

LAVILLE'S LIQUOR
AND PILLS
GOUT & RHEUMATISM

LOOK! IT WILL PAY

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
Dr. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
NEW PERFECT MILLS

PEOPLE'S PAGE.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE LAKE-FRONT FIGHT.

OUR SPELLING REFORM.

HILLYER AT CONEY ISLAND

"HELL" HAZEN DEFENDS HAZE.

TO QUARTER THE OLD FLAG.

ROBERTS ELOPEMENT.

A BIG CLOTHES BILL.

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

LOST AND FOUND.

SITUATION—MALE.

SITUATION—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

AGENTS WANTED.

INSTRUCTION.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

INVESTMENTS.

FIXTURES WANTED.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

DENTISTS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Telephone Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 212 West Washington street, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the second Tuesday in August, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. on July 15, 1910, and will remain closed until August 16, 1910.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated July 12, 1910.

CHARLES G. DAWES, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Scouring and Dyeing.

During the past seventeen years Mr. [illegible] has successfully cured about [illegible] cases of different kinds of [illegible] in general, by special treatment, [illegible] from New York and Boston [illegible] have been cured by mail. In case [illegible] is from New York or Boston [illegible] of the Chicago Tribune.